QB 521
.4
.I85

T
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION OF BOOKS
BY COLORED AUTHORS
Turner

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1800

50
1687

" The Sun Do Move "
TURNER'S NEW IDEA

of Solar Measurement and Motion

GEO. W. TURNER, Author

Washington, D. C.

It is the purpose of this book to convey to the public an idea herein presented which I contend to be right from spiritual and physical proof.

Copyright 1919, by Geo. W. Turner

ELEMENTS OF ASTRONOMY
SECTION ONE.

(1) The first thing we would like to know, "Does the Sun move?" Yes, the Sun moves, also the Moon and Stars except one. That is the Star that is known as the North Polar Star, and from this Star I get a starting point, and explain that all the other stars, Sun and Moon has a motion.

1. ASTRONOMY is the most ancient of all sciences. The Bible lets us know that men of remote ancient strive to know something about this great subject, about the Sun, Moon and Stars. And they must be given honor for what knowledge they have given us about this subject, whether correct or not, they did their best.

If they had not studied the subject and given us what they did, then it would have been left for us to do what they have done. I give them honor for their work.

The Prophet AMOS 5-8 speaks of the Seven Stars and Orion. These are the men who laid the foundation of this knowledge. Psalm 147-4. "He telleth the number of stars; He called them all by their names. So God gave them a name.

Then it is good to study this subject that we may know it for God knows and he will let all know who he wants to know. Then trust him to the fullest and believe in God, and he will not hide anything from you.

Joshua 22-22. "The Lord God of Gods, the Lord God of Gods," He knoweth, and Israel shall know. How are we to know this. God will reveal it unto them that love his name. The attribute of God is Life, Wisdom, Love, Justice and Understanding, and that possesses these is God. Then God knows his own handiwork, as God made all these things, and will reveal them to whom he will.

Psalms 19-1 to the 8th verse: The Heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handiwork. Day unto day it uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard. Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their word to the end of the world. In them has he set a tabernacle for the Sun, which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race. His going forth is from the end of heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it: and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof.

JAN -9 1920 ©Cl.A561371

This let me know that this subject is so arranged that it can be comprehended.

When men saw the sun come up and go down or come in view and go out, and that by so doing it would cause it to be light and dark, which is known to be day and night. The day would tell us that the sun's circuit is in every twenty-four hours pass around the earth from what they call east to west under certain order or system.

Now we understand this system has a circuit and a course. The circuit is around the earth and the course is the route it goes around the earth. The circuit gives us what is known as middle of the day or meridian noon, every twenty-four hours, at the same point by varying a few minutes each day. The day speaks to us and tells us this, that the sun has a north and southward course, and that course is from and to the same point every 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 9 seconds. We are able to learn this any place on earth we may live, that is the circuit and course.

The circuit day and night, and the course winter and summer, equal distance, from the equator has correspondent weather once every 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 9 seconds.

SECTION TWO:

Our ancestors fail to understand this subject as we do, as the man who has travelled in searching out this subject has learned that in the remote north region, that there is a period of about three months, that the Sun is not seen at all. This I would call the annual night, as it only comes once every 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 9 seconds.

MOON: The Moon has the same correspondent circuit and course, but the Moon makes it in 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes. That is and about 3 months the Sun is seen continually, at the same point where it is not seen for three months, after looking into this trying to see how this could be the case. If the Earth revolves around the Sun in every 24 hours. Also I notice that the Stars they all have circuit and a course but one, and it is known as the North Polar Star. To get a personal knowledge of them, and the more I look into the matter or subject, the more I see into the subject, until I come to the conclusion that the Earth did not revolve around the Sun every twenty-four hours, that cause the day and night.

I notice the Sun, Moon and Stars. The Sun in circuit moving from East to the West, we get day and night, and in its course we

get Winter and Summer in the North and the South temperate zone.

The Moon on its circuit around the earth from the East to the West is about 55 minutes slower than the Sun. This would make the Sun pass the Moon in about 27 days. By this we get what we call new Moon or change. This is a change and not a new moon, but only called that.

When I look to the South for a correspondent star for the North Polar Star, I do not see any. It alone remains in the same place all night, and the last thing before daylight it can be seen in the same place. This lets us know that it has no daily motion.

All other Stars it makes no difference how close they may appear to it, they all circuit around this North Polar Star. With the natural eye some of the Stars appear to be about one yard from the North Polar Star, and they go around in the same order and time, as the others do.

I study the subject from every point and natural way, and my conclusion is that the Earth has no daily motion nor has the North Polar Star. For instance take any revolving object or get a Globe as I have done, and try it by revolving it and set object at different points turn the globe, and see what the result will be.

(2) The Sun has a daily motion each twenty-four hours. It passes around the earth until it reaches the point it started from, which is called a day, or a day and night. The North Polar star remains in its same place, and this lets me know that it is the Sun Moving and not the Earth. (See diagram on Page 4, cut 2.)

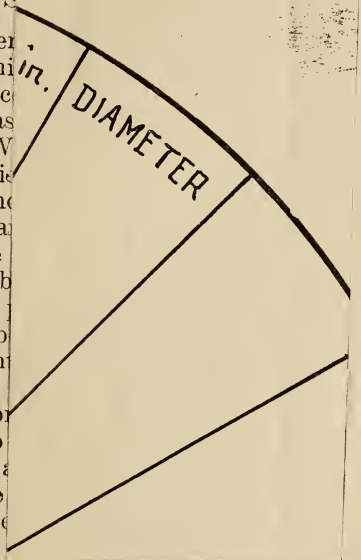
(3) Now to see the North Star in the same place and all other stars near this star has a motion and it remains still. That shows that is has no motion at all. I mean a daily motion as that of others. All the others are moving in the same direction including the Sun, but some are moving faster than others. By this they seem to pass each other.

(4) The earth has no daily motion that can be discovered. The only way it can be proved that the earth stands still is that we see the North Star in the same direction. Now for this to be standing we would be standing at the center point of the earth, and the point is called the North Pole or the Axel.

To prove this one may take a ball or a globe and run a pole or cord through the center, and place other objects around the globe

——INS

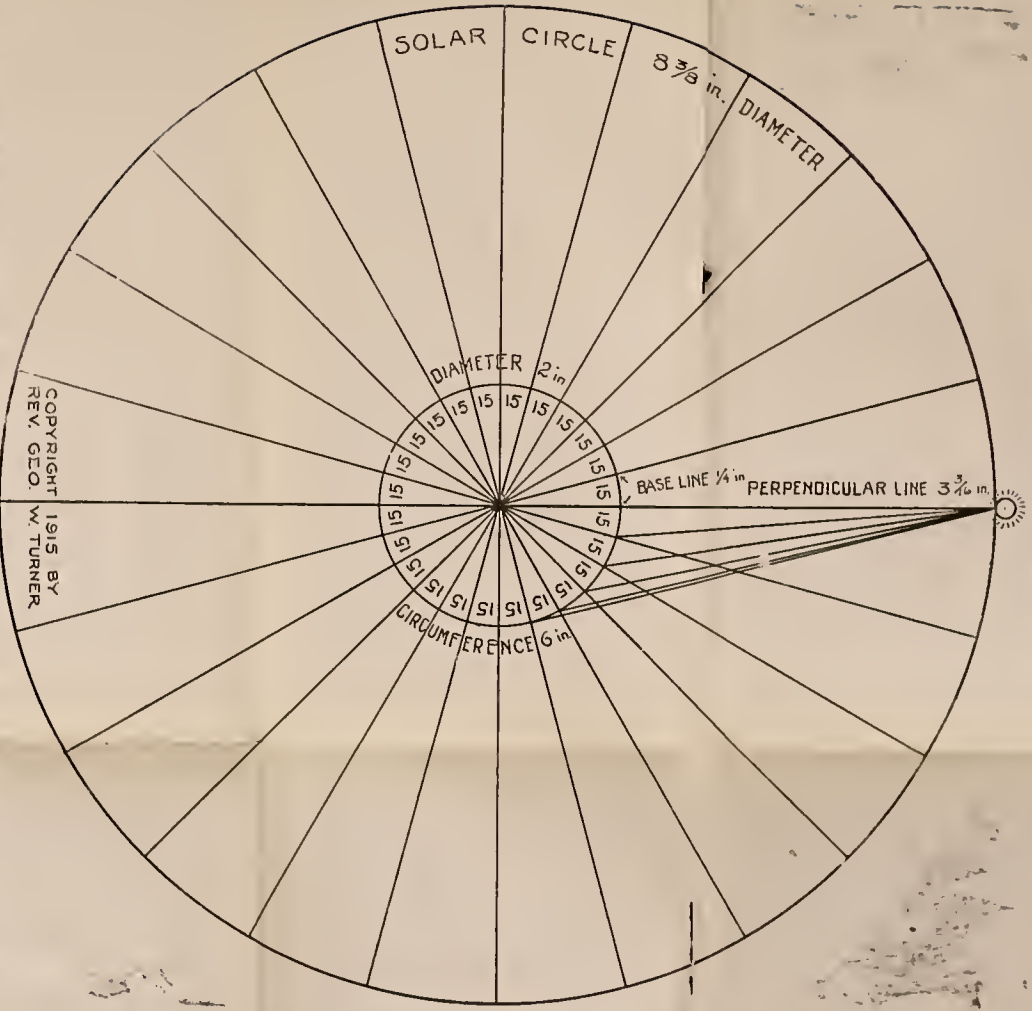
To under
The first thi
that distanc
rule of meas
it does. W
thing that i
difference h
us, if we wa
from us, we
under the ob
From this
called the p
from a point
we will get
the angle, o
the point to
perpendicul
begin. The
this the base
be, we will
for a
measu
perpe
inche
whic
miles
in p
of th
the
are
thes
at t
kno
get
wa
to
he
ge
be
th
a



—INSTRUCTIONS—

To understand this diagram: The first thing for us to learn, is, that distance does not change the rule of measurement as some think it does. When we look at anything that is above us, it makes no difference how far it may be from us, if we want to know its distance *from* us, we must get a point direct under the object we want measured. From this point to the object is called the perpendicular line, then from a point at any given distance we will get the line which we call the angle, or the degree line from the point to where we stand to the perpendicular line to the point we begin. The degree line, we call this the base; whatsoever this may be, we will get our starting point for a measurement. This rule for measurement on the diagram is a perpendicular line 3 and 3 sixteenth inches and base one-fourth inch which is used as 1033 and one-third miles to every 15 degrees. This is in proportion to the measurement of the circle of our earth. To get the distance of any object that we are not able to reach, we must get these two points, then take a sight at the object. Remember we must know what the distance is until we get directly under the object we want to measure. If we are able to do this, then we can tell its height. Some ask me how can we get to an object by our reach? To be able to know this, we must try this rule on paper in form of a diagram and if we draw a line and another line at a fixed distance with the base if these correspond with the sight we took on the object at the point where these two lines come together will be its distance.

This diagram scale of miles is 1033 and one-third to every one-fourth inch. The first 15 on this diagram, the perpendicular line in length is twelve and three-fourths times the length of base; this measures about 12742 and one-fourth miles. By this rule we can measure the distance of the sun.



GEO. W. TURNER,
1311 East Third Street,
ARGENTA ARKANSAS

or ball points. That will correspond with the countries as they are on the earth, and revolve this globe any direction you wish and this would prove that all objects would change with the exception of the objects that are above the center part of the pole.

In explaining this subject to some, each one asks a different question about it. Then to give something to the public, I must find out what the public wants, then I must give what the public asks for. One of the first questions you would or has asked is for me to give my mathematical terms to the subject of measuring the distance from the earth to sun. My mathematical term is Geometry. "What is meant by a mathematical term?" Mathematics embraces three branches which are, Arithmetic, Geometry, including trigonometry and conic section, analysis in which letters are used including Algebra, Analytical Geometry.

Now to begin with this is to explain about the Solar System. The first we would like to know is, "Does the sun move?" Yes, the Sun moves and also the Moon moves, and all the Stars except one, and that is the star that is known as the North Polar Star, and from this Star I will get a starting point to explain that all the other stars, sun, and moon has a motion.

The Sun has a daily motion each twenty-four hours it passes around the earth to the point it started from, what is called a day or a day and night. The North Polar Star remains in its same place. This lets me know that it is the Sun moving and not the Earth. (See diagram on page No. 4, cut No. 2.)

Now to see the North Polar Star in the same place and all other stars near this star has a motion, and it remains still, that gives me to know it has no motion at all. I mean a daily motion as that of others. The other is moving in the same direction. The Sun and all the others but some move faster than others. By this there is seen to pass other, as the sun and moon.

The earth has no daily motion that can be discovered. The only way it can be proved that the earth stands still is to explain why we see the North Star in the same place. Now for this to be we would be standing on the center point of the earth as you would take a ball with a hole in its center and put a cord or a rod through the hole, and turn the ball. Then place several things in different places around the ball you are turning, and see if any one of them will ever change its place as long as you only turn the ball. Use

all turn or revolution for a day and night and we can soon see what the result will be. It will not be the same as it is.

The Earth or the Solar system it is claimed, the earth revolves and the sun stands still, or move only in it obovate, (See diagram on page 5, Cut No. 3). For more proof get the globe of the earth and revolve as it is supposed to revolve and place some object in different places and see what the result will be. This is a way to prove that the earth does not revolve. The Sun as it has, we might think but it is the Sun that moves in its daily motion and not the earth.

Let us take up this matter from this point of view. The. Sun passes the moon every twenty-nine days. This is why we get what we call a new moon. This would not be the case if the earth was revolving, but the earth has no daily motion, but all the planets has but one. That is the North polar star. Now there is another motion the sun and moon and some of the Stars has, but before I take up that motion I want to say more about daily motion, and how one may know that the Sun, Moon and some of the Stars move in their daily motion. In giving this a study one can soon know that the sun moves.

Now the Sun and Moon has two motions. They move North and South. To move to its extreme distance north and back to its extreme distance south and back north, it take 365 days, 8 hours, 8 minutes and nine seconds. Now it takes the Moon to make a complete course north and south motion in 27 days, 7 hours and 43 minutes. The time from new moon to new moon is 29 days. If the earth has a revolution motion every 24 hours that would not be the case. Now this motion the moon makes in 27 days, and it takes the sun 365 days to make it.

The way to tell or find out this distance is in accordance to this diagram as you can see here. This diagram represents the earth and its circle is 24,800 in circumference. To find the distance of anything that we are unable to reach. The Sun, or Moon or Stars We must know how far from the point from where we stand to the point directly under the object we want to find its distance. See on this diagram as it represents: You may start from the center of the circle as this diagram is so arranged and this will give the distance from the center to the object. A line is to be on one side of the angle and the line that is drawn from the center to the edge

of the circle. Then from that point we start a line which will correspond to represent the observation, and draw this line straight to the other line according to the degree of the observation, and to the point this line will come into the other line, it will be the distance the object is from us. I use the simplest way I can to let one see what I am driving at, or to understand this matter any one may try and see if the present idea will hold good on trial, by using a circle and draw a line as long as you may want it, and then start from any point you may wish to on this circle, you use as the Earth circle in proportion to the miles of the circle and you will see what the result will be. Use it all as natural measurement.

It will be just as you would be able to measure its distance with a line. See the diagram of the earth's circle and the Solar circle, and this circle one-fourth of an inch is used as one thousand, thirty-three and a third miles. 1,033 1-3 miles.

Some think the earth cannot be measured (Isaiah 40-12. Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand meted out Heaven with span and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure and the mountains in scales and the hills in balance? (Job 28-23 to 28).

God understandeth the way thereof and he knoweth the place thereof 24 for he looketh to the ends of the earth and seeth under the whole Heaven. 25 To make the weight for the winds; and he weigheth the waters by measure.

Job-28—When he made a decree for rain and a way for the lightening of the thunder. 27—Then did he see it and declare it he prepared it yea, and searched it out. How are we to understand this by wisdom, what is wisdom?

28-28—And unto man he said, Behold the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom and to depart from evil is understanding.

Jer. 31-37 & 39—Thus saith the Lord. If Heaven above can be measured and the foundations of the earth searched out beneath, I will also cast of all seed of Israel for all that they have done, saith the Lord.

39—And the measuring line shall yet go forth over against it upon the hill Gareb and shall compass about to Goath.

The time has come for all darkness to pass and the true light is now shining, so come and walk in this light that ye may be the

light.

Matt. 5-14—Ye are the Light of the world, so let your light shine before men that they may see your good work and Glorify your Father which is in Heaven.

Job 38-1

1. Then the Lord answereth Job out of the whirlwind, and said, who is this that darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge? Who is that tryest to darken the counsel of God is them that reject the teaching of God, this is the day for all things to be made known..

Job 38-4

4 Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth declare if thou hast understanding who hath laid the measures thereof if thou knowest? or who hath stretched the lene upon it?

5 Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the corner stone thereof?

By George W. Turner,
1311 East Third Street,
Argenta, Ark.

LD N 2

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

0 003 618 572 7